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# The Intelligencer

WHEELING, MAY 22, 1895.

## Mr. Justice Harlan's Dissent.

The dissenting opinion of Mr. Justice Harlan in the income tax case would cause comment if it had come from the most obscure judge of the most inferior court in the land. Coming from a justice of the supreme court of the United States it almost takes away the breath. It sounds like the harangue of an advocate, and a demagogue advocate at that, instead of the calm utterance of a high judicial mind.

Dissenting from the decision of the court Mr. Justice Harlan argues to show that the income tax is a good thing, that Congress was right to impose it, that it is unsafe to deny to Congress this right because in some great emergency the general government might find the exercise of that right a vital necessity.

On the principle that "a cat may look at a king" one may take the liberty of suggesting to the learned justice that all this is apart from the point submitted for the court's decision. The question was whether the income tax legislation was in harmony with and allowed by the constitution of the United States.

This point is not answered in the affirmative by saying that it should be so, by pointing to the loss of revenue following an adverse decision, by showing how unfair would be taxation according to population, by calling up those tempests of frenzy and passion which have swept away social organizations, or by threatening the country with the resentment of those who "are without any proper idea of our free institutions, and who have neither respect for the rights of property nor any conception of what is liberty regulated by law."

The supreme court of the United States is supposed to have the proper idea of our institutions, to have respect for property, to have a right conception of liberty as regulated by law, and to know what the national legislature may do under the constitution of the United States. If our highest judicial tribunal is to square its decision by its fears of the resentment of frenzied and passionate men who do not understand our institutions and have no respect for property or law, we might as well take a short cut and submit at once and finally all questions of constitutional law and public policy to the high court of mob law.

If Mr. Justice Harlan has so far forgotten himself as to seek to conciliate the popular favor through the medium of his dissenting opinion, he has made a colossal blunder. It is said that he is setting his cap for a presidential nomination. He is a Republican, or was when he went on the bench, but he will never get a nomination from a Republican national convention on the opinion he has given in the income tax case, nor with that utterance as part of his record. There is too much dyspepsia in his mind.

The income tax folly has cost the government about \$100,000. It will cost the Democratic party many more than 100,000 votes.

## The Monongah Mino Accident.

The accident at the Monongah mines is bad enough because it results in loss of life and distress, but it is a great relief to know that the first reports grossly exaggerated the fact. It will be interesting to know, if it is possible to determine, just how the trouble came about, for the ventilation in the mine seemed to be perfect.

The writer was through the mine two weeks ago and the air within seemed to be as fresh and pure as the air without. The company had spared no effort to make it so. Everything had been done that the best practice approves to secure a circulation of good air. There has been no suspicion of gas in the mine in which the accident occurred.

If it be true that there was an explosion of powder, that would explain it all.  
 Yesterday Ours took in a game and we are all feeling better in spite of the unseasonable weather.

## Don't Miss This.

To-day the INTELLIGENCER begins the publication of "A Financial Catechism," which will be completed in ten short installments, none longer than a busy man can read easily and digest while he is taking his morning coffee. The catechism will deal with money and its materials, flat money and legal tender, volume of money and prices, bimetalism in history, banks and debts, delirio of prices, the national policy with regard to money. That is to say, the

money question of the day will be covered in brief and in such a way as to make it easily understood by everybody. The series will be worth saving for reference.

Try the hearts that mourn at Monongah.

## A Promising Outlook.

When the advocates of the free coinage of silver address themselves to persons in debt they dwell with emphasis on the alluring promise that free coinage would make much easier the payment of all debts, for then the debts could be discharged in silver. This can be done now in this country, but silver being kept on equality with gold, the silver dollar is as hard to get as the gold dollar and there is no advantage in paying in silver.

The point of the advocates of free coinage is that in the day of free coinage the silver dollar will be easier to get than the gold dollar, on the basis of which the debtor borrowed, and so he will gain by paying his creditor in silver. If this does not mean that the silver dollar will be worth less than it is now, what does it mean?

If the silver dollar is to be worth less under free coinage, how much less will it be worth? The difference between the market price of gold and silver at the time. The difference would now be about 48 cents in favor of the gold dollar. If anybody objects to measuring silver in gold let him measure it in wheat, pig iron, wages, in commodities or in services, as he pleases.

The farmer and the wage-earner, for example, are to be paid in a depreciated currency to give the dishonest debtor a chance to scale his debt. This is a very promising outlook.

In 1894 the production of iron ore in this country was three-fourths as great as the production in 1892. This is one of the straws which show which way the wind has been blowing.

## Belting "Coin" Tight and Loos.

"Coin" will look like a battered copper cent by the time the other side gets through with him. Just now he is passing through the valley of the shadow of exposure, his allegations of facts are being riddled and his false arguments and deductions are being brushed away. More than one able writer has taken him in hand.

"Coin at School in Finance," by George E. Roberts, published by the W. B. Conkey Company, Chicago, traverses the ground covered by "Coin" and takes him up step by step. It is a very thorough and entertaining puncturing of a very cleverly put together lot of financial absurdities. The illustrations are striking. The INTELLIGENCER cordially recommends this little book to its readers who are seeking light on the money question.

"Stanley Wood's Answer to Coin's Financial School," published by the A. B. Sherwood Publishing Company, Chicago, makes a quotation from "Coin" the text for each chapter, and by the time the last chapter is reached there is nothing left of "Coin's" appeal to ignorance and passion. The work is written in sprightly style and cannot fail to interest as well as to instruct. Very appropriate illustrations embellish the text. The book has great value at this time.

The Republicans of Ohio will make no mistake if they confer on Frank B. Archer, of Belmont county, the nomination for state treasurer. For two terms Mr. Archer has been treasurer of his county and has shown himself a faithful and capable officer. As chairman of the Republican county committee he has rendered effective party service. Mr. Archer is a good man through and through and is entirely worthy of his party's confidence.

The action of the Presbyterian general assembly means that the theological seminaries supposed to be Presbyterian will have to submit to the control of the Presbyterian organization or that organization will have nothing to do with them. This is just as it should be. A seminary whose teachings are not in harmony with a religious organization with which it is supposed to be connected may easily make trouble and cause scandal.

SENATOR MORGAN insists that under the supreme court decision in the income tax case the whole internal revenue system is unconstitutional. The Democratic party has declared a protective tariff unconstitutional. This leaves us in a bad fix. No taxes levied by act of Congress are constitutional. The government will have to live on air. This is sad.

The income tax decision cuts off the heads of about 210 special deputy collectors put in the field to do the extra work. They may agree with Mr. Justice Jackson that "the decision is a disaster and must be regarded as a public calamity." They will be at liberty to re-enforce the noble army of calamity howlers.

## A DESPERATE EFFORT

Being Made by the Miners in the Pittsburgh District.

Pittsburgh, May 21.—The miners of this district are making a desperate fight in the face of their defeat in their strike for 60 cents per ton. To-day the officials succeeded in calling out about 1,500 men on the Chartiers branch of the Panhandle road, and all the mines of that section are closed. The mines on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio road are running in full, however, and it is generally conceded that the strike is lost. But the officials of the United Mino Workers are busy trying to get the men out along the line of the Baltimore & Ohio and on Thursday they will attempt the greater, that of bringing out the miners of the New York and Cleveland Coal Company, who are at work at 45 cents per ton under contract.

## 522 Stones on the Road

That leads to health are marked in the memory of those who, at regular stages and persistently, have been convalescing after the hostetter's stomachic. A potent auxiliary to nature in her efforts to throw off the yoke of disease. Malarial, kidney, rheumatic and bilious trouble, constipation and nervousness take their departure when this beneficent medicine is resorted to for their eradication.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

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## A FINANCIAL CATECHISM.

BY FRED. PERRY POWERS.

Money and its Materials.

What is money?  
 Anything that circulates freely between man and man in exchange for services and merchandise.  
 What two main classes of money are there?

Merchandise and promises to pay merchandise.  
 Give examples of each.

Skins, shells, metals, etc., are merchandise, and serve the purpose of money just in proportion as they are desired for use or ornament by any community of men. Pieces of paper and like substance serve as money when they convey to the bearer the right to a certain quantity of specified merchandise.

Why have gold and silver, more than other things, come to be used as money?  
 Because they are desired by all men, everywhere and at all times.

Where wages and prices are very low, and transactions rare and petty, gold coins would be too small or too valuable for convenient use. Where wages and prices are high, and exchanges frequent and large in amount, silver coins would be too heavy, or too many of them would be needed for convenient use.

What do the money metals indicate, then, as to a country's condition?

The brass "cash" of China indicates that the people are in a state of extreme degradation; the silver dollar of Mexico indicates a higher condition of the people; the gold coin and its paper representatives of the United States and the greater part of Europe indicate the highest industrial condition.

When comes the idea that while gold may do for the rich, silver money is more suitable for poor people?

From a confusion of quantity with value. Of food a man needs quantity, and the cheaper it is the more easily he can procure it. Of money he needs value, and it is no easier to earn a dollar's worth of silver than a dollar's worth of gold.

France, at the head of the Latin Monetary Union, of course uses little or no gold?

On the contrary, she has a larger stock of gold than any other country of Europe or America; she has \$275,000,000 more than England has.

And India—gold not being a legal tender, or used commonly as money—of course the people there care nothing for gold?

Far from that; a commission in 1893 reported that the desire for the coinage of gold was universal in India. The net imports of gold into India since the metal was demonetized in 1835 have been \$750,000,000, and it is estimated that there was in the country \$600,000,000 of gold when it ceased, under British jurisdiction, to be coined.

But if all the nations want gold will there be enough to go around?

We can have the best, and it would be an extraordinary spectacle of self-abnegation for the United States to take silver in order that there might be gold enough for other nations.

Is not the gold giving out?

There was produced in the world from the discovery of America to 1850 152,779,050 fine ounces of gold, and from 1851 to the end of 1894 there was produced (the figures for 1894 being partly estimated) 261,669,371 fine ounces. In the first five years of California and Australia production the world's production was \$2,051,621 fine ounces, and in the past five years it was \$4,894,537 fine ounces. During the past ten years there has been an increase in the output of every important gold yielding country.

Is not the total stock of gold very small?

If it were needed in large quantities it would be insufficient. But last year's product beaten to a leaf would cover fifty-five square miles, or drawn into thread would reach the sun four times.

But does not the expansion of commerce make greatly increased demands for gold money?

There is computed by the mint bureau to be in the world \$3,965,900,000 of gold money. The largest net movement of gold to or from any country in any one of the last thirty years was \$97,499,127 net imports of the United States in 1881. This is less than two and a half per cent of the present stock of gold money, excluding the considerable gold hoards of China and the enormous gold hoards of India.

Does not the demand for gold in the arts make it too valuable for money?

No; its only competitor, silver, is being dissolved because it has not value enough. If you could deprive iron of its specific gravity you could not make weights from it.

Is not the use of the gold standard by England a reason why we should use something else?

Not unless the use of other modern improvements by England is a reason why we should refuse them and stick to stage coaches instead of building railways.

Is not England trying to get the rest of the world to use gold?

No; Englishmen lend or invest pounds sterling, and they get their returns in pounds sterling, and it is a thing of small importance to them how many dollars or rupees or taels make a pound.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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A Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism. From the *Lawyer, Cincinnati, Review.*

David Law, who has been afflicted all winter by rheumatism, is out again and all due to one of the medicines advertised in our columns. After trying everything possible, he used Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which has relieved him of all pain, from which he was a constant sufferer, and promises to make him fit for duty soon. We know David has been a great sufferer and are glad to see him around again.

## ALLEN M. THURMAN,

The Son of the Ex-Senator Has Some Views About Secretary Carlisle's speech.

COLUMBUS, O., May 21.—Hon. Allen M. Thurman, chairman of the Democratic state committee, on being asked to-day what he thought of Secretary Carlisle's speech, said:

"To all those who are conversant with the history of the subject it is simply laughable to think that the great secretary of the treasury, in defense of the administration and sound money, has been compelled simply to make the same speech that has been made by the Hon. John Sherman each year for the last twenty years. It is almost a dead copy and has been answered over and over again until people are weary of it."

"The same dishonest pervades it as does the copy from which it is taken, but in the case of Mr. Carlisle it is worse, because he pretends to be a Democrat and then states that Democratic senators, and among them my father, voted for the act of 1873, he trying to create the impression all the while that they did this with the full knowledge of what the bill contained, when he knew that every one of these senators and representatives, (including the grand old Buck from his own state, whom he now tries by misrepresentation to help bolster up his own traitorous position) denied in open senate that they had any knowledge of what he tries in this speech by fraud to make people believe they did."

As, for instance, Judge Thurman said: "I cannot say what took place in the house, but I know when the bill was pending in the senate we thought it was simply a bill to reform the mint, regulate coinage, and fix up one thing and another, and there was not a single man in the senate, unless a member of the committee from which the bill came, who had the slightest idea that it was even a squint towards demonetization."

"Senator Beck said: 'It (the bill demonetizing silver) never was understood by either house of Congress. I say that with a full knowledge of the facts.'"

"Nearly every member of the senate and house made similar statements. Why didn't Mr. Carlisle tell the whole truth? Can people believe such a man honest?"

"Do you think the speech will do the silver cause any harm?"

"Well, as I said before, Senator Sherman has been making it for twenty years, and the silver cause does not appear to be growing any less; and more, I suppose that Senator Sherman will make the same old speech at the Republican convention next week."

Senator Sherman is quite ill at present and unable to keep up with the silver question, which he and his son discussed for years together and on which they fully agreed.

## BREAKFAST BUDGET.

Five thousand dollars has been subscribed to the funds of the Springfield, Mass., art museum, with which to buy a collection of casts for the use and education of students of art in that community. The money was given anonymously.

Tom Cooper, jr., killed a white pelican near Rockport, Mo., which measured over eight feet between the tips of its wings. It was five feet in height, and had three gallons of water in its pouch.

The Young Women's Christian Association of Baltimore is to open a school where girls will be trained for household servants. A guarantee fund of \$2,000 will be raised.

The cruiser New York is the only war vessel about that is honored with a newspaper. It is called the Ocean Wave, and is owned and controlled by the sailors.

At Tiffin, O., the Ladies' Bicycling club, by a vote of seven to six, decided that as a club the members must wear skirts. When riding alone they may wear bloomers.

The W. C. T. U. of Atlanta, Ga., has presented resolutions and petitions asking the managers of the Atlanta exposition to allow no sale of liquors on the grounds.

Miss Mary Sullivan, housekeeper at the Rossmore hotel, on Wabash avenue, Chicago, was attacked by a big rat while asleep and badly bitten in the face.

Near Tiffin, Ohio, a dog belonging to S. S. Cooley went mad and bit thirty sheep, a cow and several dogs, all going mad and being killed.

Two young men from Argentina, South America, have reached St. Louis on their way to Chicago. They have walked 10,820 miles.

Dr. R. I. Jones, of Woodstock, Ohio, while trying to extricate his dog from a barbed wire fence, was terribly bitten by the animal.

At Ellis Island, New York, on Saturday, 4,002 immigrants arrived, a number not exceeded in any one day since June 8, 1893.

Dogs attacked and fatally injured Rev. W. R. Woodbridge, of Port Henry, at Westport, N. Y. He is a well known Free Mason.

The most pleasant little pills for cleansing the system and regulating the bowels, are Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers. Cure sick headache and constipation. Small pill. Small dose. Logan Drug Co., Wheeling, W. Va., B. E. Penabody, Benwood, and Bowie & Co., Bridgeport, O.

## N. E. A.

All eyes will soon be centered on Denver, Colo., as the time approaches for the meeting of the N. E. A., to be held in that city July 25 to 28th, 1895, and teachers and others who contemplate attending that meeting should see that their tickets read via the Union Pacific from the Missouri river.

This line is always to the front for the accommodation of its patrons, and is the first to accede to the demands of the public. The advantages offered by it are unequalled by any other, and its service, consisting of Pullman's finest sleeping and dining cars can not be excelled. Mr. E. L. Loman, the General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Omaha, is always ready to furnish information in regard to this line, or write S. A. Myers, Travelling Passenger Agent, Room 1016, Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Concert will commence on arrival of 8 o'clock motor, and ample accommodation will be furnished by special motor after the concert.

Tickets for sale, Tuesday, May 21, at 8 a. m., at C. A. House's music store. Admission 50 cents to all parts of the Casino. No extra charge for reserved seats.

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